G R S 58
Previous references

311
312
313
1907
(Education)

File No 731-06

Serial Nos 144

Later references

Edn 340-07
Ed 402 18 & 20-11-
Edn Web 59-40

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 144

Part B for Oct 1907

SUBJECT

abstract of School fees in Hobli Schools
(R & Sched no 250 of 1906)

To Dy C of Edn no 5818 of 24-12-06 forwards the report the representation regd above

From Do no 5964/491 of 16-2-07 submits the report

To Do, Dy Comrs & Offs, Cantts, & no 3116-32 of 4-10-07
& the R-A members
Orders that no fees shall be levied in the Primary classes I & II of the Hobli & Tk Bd Schools, not situate in Tk & Sub Divl Hqrs, Rs 57000 in grant of Rs 57000 be sanctioned from the Revenues for the valuation of School Fund for the remaining & that the Hobli & Tk Bd Schools be responsible for the collection of fees
To the Compiler no & no 3116-32 of 4-10-07 } Issues Not the fee estimates the charge of the portion of

C 112
13 9 07

G R S 11] 1906-07

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Education)

NOTES

File No 231-06

TITLE HEADING

Abolition of School fees in Noble Schools
(R A Circular no 250 of 1906)

From

No	Dated	Received	
Diary No	Enclos	Spare Copies	Serial No

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

I
Serial no

NOTES AND ORDERS

To the Inspr General of Education in my port
docket no 56480 29 12 06
Forwards for a detailed report R A Circular no
250 of 1906 and the reply of Govt thereto re abolition
of School fees in Noble Schools

Notes—First sheet

MGGI B—50 000—17 0

GRS 12J
\General and Revent
Secretariat

Ed File No 231 of 1906-07

Serial No

2 From the Inspector General of Education
in report Letter no 5964/491 of 16 2 07
States with reference to ¶ no 1 that
the reply of govt given at the Representative
Assembly practically commits them to the
policy of the abolition of fees in Village
Schools and Submits his views for consideration
in disposing of the question
The Inspector General States that it is not
possible to make any distinction between
Hobli Schools and Taluq Branch Schools and
that even if such a distinction were possible,
it would be scarcely worth while to create
a distinction of the kind from a financial point of
view He estimates the cost of providing
free education in the Hobli and Taluq
Branch Schools proper at Rs 8000 ~~Rs~~ maintained from Village School Fe
In addition to these Schools, he says, there
are 8 Village ~~Hindi~~ Schools, in which English
is taught and the cost of providing ~~English~~
free education in these is estimated at
Rs 2000/ The Inspector General States that
the question of providing English education
free in these Schools should be carefully
considered & that if the proposal before
the Govt of India is adopted in respect
English Education will not be free

NOTE—Contn sheet

(PL-10000—181

GRS P2]
General and Revenue Secretariat

Ed File No 231 of 1906-07

Serial No

(2) He adds that, in these cases, the villagers may be given the option of free education without English or English education as at present with fees If the former alternative is adopted, the cost will not be so much as Rs 2000/ as there will be a saving effected in the reduction of establt If the latter is adopted, the Schools have to be ~~transferred~~ classified as A V Schools & the fee income & cost ~~being~~ transferred to the Provincial fund accounts

(3) It is stated that the proposal before the Govt of India is not merely to provide free education in village schools but to give free education in all Primary Schools, which in report include the Taluq Primary and Taluq middle schools (now maintained at the cost of State funds) The cost of free education in these schools is estimated at Rs 7500/

4 The proposal before the Govt of India ~~being~~ in the case of grants-in-aid schools is stated to be to give grants to schools on condition that no fees are ~~should be~~ charged in ~~these~~ grants-in-aid schools ~~Under~~ On this principle, the grants to schools will have to be increased, if fees therein are ~~accepted~~ to be abolished The amount of these additional grants is stated to come to

Note—Contn sheet

GRS 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat

Ed File No 231 of 1906-07

Serial No

about Rs 3000/ The Insp Genl here explains the difficulties in making education in Aided Indigenous Schools ~~aided~~ free with increased grants & suggests therefore that in these Schools fees may be allowed to be levied as at present & that the next successive of them being converted gradually into 4 year Primary Schools

5 The question of fees in the Vernacular classes of A V Schools is then discussed by the Insp Genl The cost of ~~free~~ providing education free to the pupils of Vernacular ~~Schools~~ classes, as estimated from fees realized from such pupils during 1905-06 is stated to ~~amount to~~ be about Rs 8000/ ~~I have~~ It is also reported ~~may be noted here~~ ~~also~~ that the proposal before the Govt of India is ~~stated to be~~ to levy fees from pupils attending purely Vernacular classes attached to ~~Schools as~~ A V Schools, while no fee is charged to similar pupils attending purely Vernacular Schools This statement does not appear to be reasonable in the opinion of the Director of Education, who considers that

6 If free education is given in the Vernacular classes of A V Schools, such Schools, which are aided may require additional grants & the cost of such additional grants is estimated to be about Rs 1000/

a more intelligible form she would be to give purely vernacular education free and charge for English education at

GRS 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

Ed File No 231 of 1906-07

Serial No

7 The total additional cost of granting free education in Vernacular is estimated at Rs 29,500/ roughly, the calculation being based on the assumption that the no of pupils & Strength of establt of the Several Schools remains the same as at present But the Inspector General adds that the granting of free education will, no doubt, lead to an increased demand for, educational facilities where none already exist and this will entail additional cost to Govt

In education in place where schools already exist and also to a demand for

8 Submitted for orders with reference also to linked files (Ed 258-06)

As Govt in their reply to P A only in 250 promised to favorably consider and pass early orders on the question of the abolition of school fees in Hobli schools it has to be decided whether free education should be confined to purely vernacular schools as the proposals before Govt of India seem to imply or extended also to vernacular classes attached to Anglo Vernacular schools as recommended by the Offg DI of Edn in para 7 of his letter of the total sacrifice of revenue for

1/2 1307

Note—Contd sheet

GH—1 06 1917

GRS 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat

File No 231 of 1906

Serial No

from fees which the proposal involves say Rs 27500 a major portion (19500) has to be contributed from State revenues and the balance Rs 10000 from Village School Fund If the income and expenditure of the Village School Fund continue to remain the same in future as in the past year say 2 45 256 and Rs 2 45 983 ~~which~~ (excluding the special grant of Rs 15000 for buildings, ~~excluding which the normal expenditure will be~~ sanctioned in 1906 7) there will ~~Rs 2 45 983, resulting~~ be a deficit of Rs 727 Including the additional charge of Rs 10000 involved in the present proposal, the annual deficit will be Rs 10 727, which will make the funded capital of Rs 1,50,000 disappear in 14 years

SNJ 2/3/1

As this is a question of funds, the file will be sent to Branch II for favour of note

BB
6/3/07

H has No 222

No 156 (H) dt 8-3-06 in 3 files as per list

Submitted 3rd 7 07

Forwarded to the Comptroller for favour of opinion

BO
K Sreenivasa Iyer
7 3 7

NOTE—Contn sheet

(PL-10 000—18)

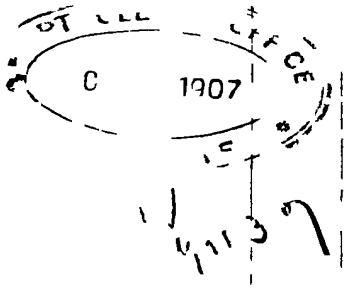
GRS 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

File No of 190

7

Serial No

W.O. Register No 205 of 20 3 07.



There can be no two opinions regarding the desirability of making primary Education free and the practical adoption of the most useful measure is purely a question of funds. The cost of providing free primary Education, as calculated by the D.G. of Education comes to Rs 30,000 a year and about 2/3rds of this, will have to be borne by the Govt and the rest by the Village School Fund. The abolition of the halat on Sapari will result from 1907-8 in the abandonment of a permanent revenue of above 3½ lakhs and it seems the Govt can not in its present State of finances afford to forego additional permanent receipts or incur large recurring expenditure. The Village School Fund is also unable to bear the burden which the proposal will impose.

The present expenditure on Education in Mysore is, as pointed out by Mr Basu in his Review of the progress of Education during the decade ending with 1903-4, very much higher than that in any province in British India and the matter is under the consideration of the Retrenchment Committee please see para 18 of G.O. 8 6 2 07. Until the result of retrenchments in the existing

Part of

NOTE—Continue sheet

(PB—50 000 —03 10 05

GRS 17]
General and Revenue Secretariat

Ehu File No 231 of 1906-7

Serial No

Expenditure is known, it does not seem advisable to consider proposals like the present, involving large permanent expenditure

Mr Hutchinson
In charge of the
Comptrollers Office
20/3/07

HBL 0
5/3/07

Subject
22/3 secy)-

16
22 3 7

An even more desirable reform, which I think would have preference as an increase in the pay of School-masters (The Dy Gen has the Question before him now, & his views are awaited)

Thirty thousand rupees is a large sum to forego in a year like 1907-8, in which the total revenue has been given up, & as pointed out by the Comptroller

The matter may be brought up at the time of passing the final budget-

Will Govt have promised (at the last R-A) to consider the subject favourably? Has Govt replied?

Submitted for orders with as to whether this may be sent to Branch II for discussion at the time of passing the State Budget

Abell
30 3 07
1/4/07

Yes HB
1/4/07

Note—Cor tn sheet

GPB—50 000—3 10 06

Serial No

(Which has been referred for Govt's at the time of passing the State budget)

The Director draws that the question of free primary education may be brought up early for orders. This is a question chiefly of funds, and the facts bearing on it are given fully in Mr Wen's letter of 16 Febr 1907.

Considering the very large recurring cost involved, it seems better to proceed step by step, free education being made free during 1907-08 in all Hobli & Taluk Branch Schools. The loss of revenue to the Village School Fund will be Rs 2000, which should be made good by a corresponding grant from State Funds. At the same time the Village Anglo-vernacular Schools, now maintained in a few places at the cost of the Village School Fund, can also be converted into purely vernacular schools, this will involve a loss of Rs 2000 from fee-income, but on the other hand allow of a substantial reduction under establishment (Establishment not available here, has to be ascertained from the Dept Office). The result of these two measures will be that primary education will have been made free in all villages. The

Note—Contn sheet

G R S 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

File No of 190

Serial No

Question of extending up to Salt Head Quarter Towns may be taken up later on.

Memo No 1607-(r)

15807

P.S. How far the existing primary education within Municipal Towns should be considered entitled to Municipal funds is a question that may be taken up later. Under clause (f) Sec 54 of the Act refers it is the duty of every Municipal Council to make reasonable provision for establishing & maintaining primary schools

3177/15807

I do not think that the low rates of fees now in vogue (viz Rs for lower primary classes, one anna for upper primary, and two annas for middle school) can be considered as pressing heavily on those that pay them, particularly as fees often times at higher rates are paid by Villagers & Teachers who conduct private schools. The Dept of Education puts the cost of abolishing of school fees at about

Note—Continued sheet

Serial No

Madras Rs 30000 - I do not think that, with paucity of funds for opening new schools and for efficient maintenance of existing schools, Govt can afford to forego this income, the more especially when there are school masters with salaries of Rs 7 & 8 whose condition requires some improvement - [I have written a word in regard to them on the file relating to the Village School Fund Budget -] I would vote for the subject of the present file being dropped - Dlld 21/June/07

5295
30/6/07 Dewan

C88 29/6 Please look up reference about what was decided at the final budget meeting - & frame a scheme within the limit of the allotment made for the purpose at the budget meeting & submit

G R S 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat

12

File No 231 of 1906

Serial No

Asst Secy Rev IV for a draft-

30/1

To The Financial Branch
for noting the Budget allotments
made in 1907-08-

1/8/07

1/8/07

H Chris Submitted

School fee receipts — Account has been taken for a decrease in
of Rs 9000 on account of free primary
education and for an increase in expenditure of
Rs 22,000/- for increase of pay of
teachers, in the budget for 1907-08

28/7/07

As the file has not been seen
by the Financial Secy, the note
Subd Chris

3/8/7

Seen Re intention that a deficit bdt-
caused by actual loss of fees in the Village schools which
are not necessarily cover upto Rs 9000/- will be met
by a grant from General Revenues ~~to be superseded by loss of income in the Educl~~
~~Budget on account of Patna Branch Schools.~~
A new of the small amount available this year
it is perhaps not safe to go beyond primary schools
proper - Fees now levied in the primary classes of

Note—Contd sheet

GPB—50 000—5-07

Serial No

School of a higher standard may perhaps continue the fund, but an accurate estimate of the total loss on this account can hardly be made & by what the system will certainly cause a gradual compensation in the shape of increased grants should be paid to those private schools from which scholars will be attracted to new first-Primary schools but the salary free education. The annual concession granted should therefore be as low as possible.

(Sd) 3 8-07

Subd. for orders with a Draft.

Vide orig 5/5/07

RB 14/8/07

Submitted to Secr with a draft. The matter may be taken up at tomorrow's Council meeting (Sd) 15/8

37-9 15-8-07

Vide letter written note overleaf Ltr 29 Aug 07

Serial
No

School of a higher standard may perhaps continue
the fact is that an accurate estimate of the total loss on
this account can hardly be made & by what
the question will certainly arise as to what compensation,
in the shape of increased grants should be paid to those
private schools from which scholars will be
attracted to new first-Primary schools in the
interest of free education. The annual cost
granted should therefore be as low as
possible.

Chas 3 8-07

18

Subt for orders with a Draft
Kmc 8/8/07
5/8/07
12/8/07

8/8/07

Submitted to S of C with a draft
the matter may be taken up at
tomorrow's Council meeting. CSB

37-9
15-8-07

Vide letter written note 15/8
Overleaf Letter 29 Aug 07

G R S 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

EJn File No 231 of 1906-07

Serial No

First Councillor's Note

Dated Bangalore, 29th August 1907

1 There is a file (No 259-06) which relates to increase of pay of School Teachers now drawing less than Rs10/- per mensem It seems to me that that subject should be finally decided before the subject of the present file is taken up

2 I am quite willing to vote for raising the pay of School Masters so that it may not be less than Rs10/- per mensem in the case of any full time teacher A measure of this kind has long been called for, and was in a way even promised when the existing system of fees was introduced Indeed, increase of teachers' pay was one of the aims of and justification for the introduction of fees, and such increase is very necessary to secure good and qualified teachers, and to enhance the zeal and efficiency of existing teachers

3 I am sorry however that I am unable to vote for the proposed abolition of fees At present, no fees are levied in the lower primary classes, only one anna is levied in the upper primary classes, and two annas in the middle school classes in Village and Taluk branch schools A partial abolition of these fees must lead to a complete abolition throughout, and altogether, it would be a leap in the dark The British Government in India have not yet adopted such a scheme The sacrifice of income and resources therein involved is to be measured not merely by the amount now received from fees about Rs 25,500, but also by the amount which Government will have to pay

Note—Continued sheet

Serial No

pay to grant-in-aid schools in the shape of supplementary grants by way of compensation for their present fee income The amount of this has been estimated at Rs 4,000- The idea of free primary vernacular education thus entails an aggregate estimated cost of Rs 29,500/- The measure is not calculated to encourage the extension of education in the sense in which it would be if it were true that the liability to pay fees is really a deterrent to school attendance On the other hand, it would operate as a deterrent to the extension of education in as much as paucity of funds, both State and local, has, in many cases, even now been urged as a reason for not starting new schools, for not providing the necessary suitable school houses, and for not increasing grants in-aid to aided schools badly in need of such grants owing to increased attendance and to increased requirements of education The desire for education is so great that Christian Missions find scope for the extension of their schools, and I was told of a case near Tirthahally in the Shimoga District where a leading member of the Namadari Vakkaligas has been getting a Roman Catholic Missionary to establish a school for his community, paying a contribution in that behalf to the Mission At present, for want of funds, the Educational Department refuses to open a school where there are not a sufficient number of pupils to attend it Thus, in the absence of a sufficiently large number of illiterate children to profit by instruction, the few illiterate who seek such profit are denied it! The ideal for a prosperous and progressive administration is that there

Serial No

there ought to be a school within easy reach of every village If it is not possible to realise this ideal now under the fee system, the prospect of realising it will be indefinitely postponed if fees are abolished and the existing resources of the State for opening fresh schools are thereby crippled In many cases the villagers have paid contributions towards the cost of school houses, but, for want of the necessary funds to make up the estimated cost, the school houses have not yet been built by Government And what is worse, the Inspector General of Education, despairing of getting funds from Government, has been asking for permission to return the contributions to the respective villagers It is not that I advocate expensive and pretentious buildings for school houses But it is necessary to provide for plenty of light and fresh air and for protection against sun and rain in all school houses At present, several are little better than bad cattle sheds As all the money that can be put together is required for the opening of new primary schools and for bettering the efficiency of existing schools, it seems to me that present fees cannot be given up without a serious check to the extension and improvement of education* Fees are paid and received in private indigenous schools without any complaint, and I fail to see why Government should forego the fees, (the amount of which is very small in each case but large in the aggregate) and thereby increase its inability to provide for expansion and improvement of instruction

N

* see also G O No 4337 & 6 Jan 1904 under which the present scale was introduced

See the note of the Comptroller - Why not abolish fees within the

J Chamberlain
First Councillor
XII
30/8/07

NOTE—Contn sheet

Serial No

the limits therein indicated for which provision has been made in the budget— Bring before Council Send the file to Mr Bhabha asking him to be kindly present when the question comes up

3/5/1907

Forwarded unofficially to Mr Bhabha for perusal & necessary orders I & N 2 Dy. The subject will be considered in Council at 4 PM on Wednesday the 15th inst

2/9/07 C. Balasundaram Jr

GPB—30 000 23 10 05

G R S 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

File No of 190

Serial No

6118
3078/07

Submitted to the Dewan

3078

Please see Dewan's order on previous page

31/8

Note—Continued

6348/14 9 07

Extract from the Proceedings of the 180th Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the 9th September 1907

IX Subject -

Abolition of fees in Hobli Schools

O P I N I O N

As a first instalment of a scheme of free elementary education, the Council is of opinion that in the following classes viz , Infant, I, II and III of Government Village Elementary Schools, (now known as Hobli Schools and Taluk Branch Schools and hereafter to be called Village Elementary Schools), not situated in Taluk or District Head-quarters, fees may be abolished This will involve a loss of Rs 5,700 in fee income for the whole year, and provision has already been made in the budget estimates for a loss of fee income to the extent of Rs 9,000 The other questions of remitting fees in the lower and upper primary classes (up to III class inclusive) in schools at taluk head-quarters and in the IV and V classes of Village Elementary Schools, and the question of making English compulsory from Class III of Anglo Vernacular Schools may be reserved for future consideration

Extract
C Balasundaramayya
Sec. to Govt

Sd V P Madhava Rao,
Dewan of Mysore

Submitted to His Highness

At the last session of the Representative Assembly the abolition of fees in Hobli schools with a view to give an impetus to the spread of education among the masses was advocated by several of the members The reply of Government was that the request would be favourably considered

A report on the subject having been called for Mr Weir officiating Inspector General of Education submitted a detailed report, from which it is seen that the cost of giving full effect to this measure would amount to Rs 20,500 a year The matter was carefully considered in Council, and the opinion of the Council is contained in the accompanying extract from the Council Proceedings

The Council fully recognize the desirability of making elementary education in the Vernacular free to all, but financial considerations do not enable them to recommend full effect being given to this at present As a first instalment of a scheme of free elementary Vernacular education, the recommend that fees may be abolished in Lower Primary (Infant class and class I) and Upper Primary classes (classes II and III) in all Government Village Elementary schools (now known as Hobli schools and Taluk Branch schools) not situated in Taluk or District Head Quarters This will involve a loss of Rs 5,700 per annum in the fee income A loss of Rs 9,000 under this head has been taken into account in the current year's Budget

The recommendation of the Council may be sanctioned

I may be permitted to say that this is not a very revolutionary proposal Prior to the year 1904 all classes i e Infant I II, III IV and V, in Hubli schools were exempt from payment of fees and a fee of one anna was levied in all classes in Taluk Branch schools Under the Proceedings of 1904 the Lower Primary classes (Infant and I) of both Hubli and Taluk Branch schools were exempted from payment of fees and fees were levied in classes II, III, IV and V What is now proposed is that the exemption from fees which now exists in the Lower Primary classes should be extended to the Upper Primary classes (II and III) also When fees were ordered to be levied in these classes in the Proceedings of January 1904 one of the avowed objects for which such levy was recommended was to secure funds for raising the pay of the village school masters, but, while the fees were levied effect was not given to the object with which such levy was ordered

The Government are now in a position to carry out the scheme for raising the pay of the school masters and His Highness' orders have already been received for raising it by one rupee this year

As for the Hubli schools are concerned, the present proposals fall short of the exemption from fees which they enjoyed prior to 1904 Before that year even the Vernacular Middle School classes (IV and V) were exempt from payment of fees

It is a question if the former exemption should not be restored, but before this stage is reached we will have to exempt the Lower and Upper Primary

classes in schools in Taluk and District head Quarters from fees The Council would have recommended this measure also but they had no data available for forming an opinion as to the financial results of the proposals and when the question came up at the last meeting it was found that the scheme would involve a loss of Rs 14,520 in fee-income for which no provision had been made in the budget, but even as the proposal stands now it is a useful step taken towards giving effect to the scheme of free primary education and would be welcomed by the rural community It will be observed that the exemption applies to all Village Elementary Schools and the distinction of Public and Taluk Branch schools has been done away with

Next year the Council hope to be in a better position to recommend a more comprehensive scheme after taking into consideration the representations made by the Inspector General of Education in regard to making English compulsory in the III Standard of Anglo Vernacular schools His proposals on this occasion came in only on the day the Council took up the question of making Elementary education free throughout the State

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders
of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject

19997
246

Abolition of school fees in Government
Village Elementary schools

255

Order

Approved
~~KRW~~
23/9/07

To be submitted to Secretary

Please put up a careful draft order
CSB
26/9

Issue CSB 3/10

Ordinary classes & Village Schools

G R S 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

E&R File No 231 of 1906-07

Serial No

Draft to notify Subs

Vm Secy
27/9/07

28/9/07

Submd to Dewan with draft order + not

28/9

Note – Contn sheet

GPB 50 00017–3 07

Cases of Village Schools

G R S 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

Ed File no 231 of 1906 07

Serial No

5 To the Dy Comr Rev Comr Dy Comrs of Dists, Comptroller Messers Krishnappa Veeranna Amble Annaiah Gauda Chennakeswara chetty & B Kesavengar and Kesavadasengar no 5116-32 D 4/10/07 Orders that from 1st Oct 07 no fees shall be levied in the Primary classes II & III of the Hobli and Taluk Branch schools not situated in Taluk or Dist Head Quarters, the lower primary classes (Infant & Standard) being already free and directs that on account the loss of fees resulting from giving effect to this order, an annual grant of Rs 5700 be given to the Village School Fund from the Revenue General Revenues with the remark that in future Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools be designated as Village Elementary Schools

4 To the Comptroller Mysore Gazette no 3183 D 4/10/07 Notifies that the Schools known hitherto as Taluk Branch & Hobli schools not situated in Taluk or Dist Head Quarters be designated hereafter as Elementary Schools and that instruction in the lower & Upper Primary classes of Village Schools

Note—Contra slip

GLB D 00-17-07

G R S 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat

File No 231 of 1906-07

Serial No	
	Elementary Schools before with effect from 1/10/07

Seen
27/7/07 Secretary

GPB—0000—17 5 07

SUBJECT NO 200

Abolition of School fee in Hubli school

Summary of discussion — Request [illegible] school fees in hubli schools as an impetus to the spread of education among the masses

Reply of Government — Will be favorably considered and early orders passed

D 155

To The Inspr Genl of Edn in Mysr

No 5648 Dt 29.12.06

Edn (231-06)-1

In forwarding [illegible] the marginally noted Representation made at the R A of 1906 and the Reply of Govt thereon has the honor to request that the Dept will be so good as to submit a detailed Report in the matter at an early date

By order

BB 2/1

for Secretary

5923/

Edn 81

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN MYSORE

No 592/491 *Bangalore* 16th February 1907

Rd 231-06
Sl-2

From

J Weir Esq V A
~~H J BHABHA Esq M A,~~

Ag *Inspector General of Education in Mysore*

To

S Chandrasekhara Aiyar Esq B A B L

Secretary to the Government of H H the Maharaja of Mysore

General and Revenue Departments B a n g a l o r e

SIR

With reference to your No 3048 / Ed (231-06)-1 dated 29th December 1906 I have the honor to inform you that the reply given at the Representative Assembly definitely commits Government to the policy of the abolition of fees in Village Schools In passing orders on the question no distinction should be made between Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools Both classes of school are paid for from the Village School Fund out before the Government Order of 6th January 1904 education was free in Hobli Schools while a fee of one anna was levied in Taluk Branch Schools By the Order referred to this distinction was abolished and fees at the following rates were sanctioned -

Lower Primary (Infants and I Standard) ---------- No fees

Upper Primary (II and III Standards) ---------- One anna

Middle School (IV and V Standards) ---------- Two annas.

At present the distinction is purely nominal - a Taluk Branch School is a village school in which fees were charged prior to 1904 a Hobli School a village school in which no fees were charged prior to 1904 It is

is scarcely possible to restore the distinction which was abolished by the order of January 1904 and even if it were practicable it would scarcely be worth while from a financial point of view

2 The fee income from the Taluk Branch and Hubli Schools during the last four years was as follows -

	Taluk Branch	Hubli	Total
Year ending June 1903	1992	"	1992
Do 1904	1337	2262	3599
Do 1905	1060	6541	7601
Do 1906	1298	6766	8064

The additional cost to Government of giving free education in these schools will thus amount roughly to Rs 8000 per annum

3 In addition to the Hubli Schools and the Taluk Branch Schools maintained from the Village School Fund there are also some village schools in which English is taught These schools are the following - Yelahanka Sarjapur Tyamagondlu Huliyar Melkote, Saligrama, Sargur Birur The expense of these schools is borne by the V llage School Fund and the full amount of fees received from them is credited to that fund as well as a sum of Rs 193 received annually from three of them as municipal contributions in respect of English education The following is the fee income from these schools for the last four years -

Year ending June 1903 ---------- Rs 827
Do 1904 ---------- Rs 1334
Do 1905 ---------- Rs 1243
Do 1906 ---------- Rs 2124

The additional cost of giving free education in these schools would thus amount roughly to Rs 2000

4 The question however whether English education ought to be provided free in these schools should be carefully considered The

The proposal before the Government of India appears to involve that English education should not be free and also that if fees are paid in the higher classes they should be charged all the way down the school In such schools as these if the present proposals are adopted and rigidly carried out free education will not be given In these cases the villagers may be given the option of free education without English or English education as at present with fees If the former alternative is accepted the cost to Government will not be quite so great as Rs 2000 as there will be some saving by a reduction of the establishment If the second alternative is adopted the schools should be classified as Anglo-Vernacular Schools and the cost and fee income transferred to Provincial Funds account

2 Taluk Schools (the cost of which is borne by Provincial Funds) may be divided into three classes Primary Middle and Anglo-Vernacular The following is a statement of the number of these schools and the fee income during 1905-06

	No	Fee income
Taluk Primary Schools	73	Rs 2 314
Middle Schools	62	Rs 5 244
Anglo-Vernacular Schools	80	Rs 31 702

The proposal before the Government of India is not merely to provide free education in Village Schools as was proposed in the Representative Assembly but also to give free education in all Primary schools and by Primary schools is meant all schools giving purely vernacular education for as many as seven years above the infant class This proposal would include the Taluk Primary and Taluk Middle Schools of the Mysore State but it would not include the Anglo-Vernacular Schools Hence the additional cost to Govern ent of giving free education in these Taluk Pri ary and Middle Schools would be roughly Rs 7 500

3 The proposal before the Government of India involves an alteration in the condition of giving grants to aided schools It is proposed to give grants to such schools in future on condition that no fees are charged and consequently to increase the amount of

from Anglo-Vernacular Schools it is estimated that about Rs 8000 was paid by pupils in the purely vernacular classes So that this would be approximately the additional cost to Government of giving free education in such classes

8 If free education is given in the vernacular classes of Anglo-Vernacular Schools aided schools will most probably expect additional grants in aid to enable them to give free education also or else the pupils will le ve the aided schools and additional hands will be required in Government Schools The additional cost to Govern ment under this head is estimated at about Rs 1000

9 On the whole the estimated additional cost to Government of giving free education in the Vernacular is as follows -

Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools ----------	Rs 8 000
Village Anglo-Vernacular Schools ----------	Rs 2 000
Taluk Vernacular Schools ----------	Rs 7 500
Additional grants to aided Vernacular Schools ----	Rs 3 000
Vernacular classes in Anglo-Vernacular Schools ---	Rs 8 000
Additional grants to aided A V Schools ----------	Rs 1 000
	Rs 29 500

The calculation has been based on the supposition that the number of pupils and strength of establish ent remains the same as at present But there can be little doubt that the granting of free education will lead to an increased de and for education in places where schools already exist and also to a demand for educational facilities where none already exist

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

Iwen

As Inspector General

Office of the Inspector General of Education in Mysore

Bangalore 3 September 1907

From

H J Bhatha Esq M A

Inspector General of Education in Mysore

To

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

With reference to your letter No [illegible] dated [illegible] for vernacular instruction [illegible] I have the honour to state that the number of pupils in the Third and Fourth Classes of Village Elementary Schools in the Bangalore District

2. The Government of India are strongly in favour of the view that if it possible to abolish the fees of all the classes of vernacular primary schools [illegible] the total fees realized from pupils in the Third and Fourth Classes of Village Elementary Schools in the Bangalore District

3. I understand that Government is prepared to provide for a grant-in-aid of Rs 700 per the State Fund to the Village School Fund [illegible] of Village

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loss to Government will be only Rs 30?- The Government of India however are not at present in favour of abolishin fees for vernacular instruction in Anglo-Vernacular Schools Under these circumstances I subzit th ; perhaps the consideration of the question of the abolitio of fees for vernacular instruction in Taluk Schools maintained fro State Funds may be deferred to a fu ure occasion

I have the honour to be

Sir

Your ost obedient servant

H B Bhabha

Inspe tor General

tate ent A

Statement showing the probable amount of loss by abolishing fees in the II and III Classes of Village Hindu Schools

Class	Rate of fee A	Vernacular schools in Andhra and Karnataka	Pupils in Hindustani schools	Amount Anglo Kan & Ur schools Rs	Amount Hindustani schools Rs	Amount Total of Vernacular Rs	
III	1	27	11	180		180	
II	1	11	3	242	3	245	
I	Free	31		"	"	"	
Infant	Free	201	217	"	"	"	
				5	13	172	Loss of fee per annum Rs 5700

tate ent

Statement showing the probable amount of increase from fees levied in the IV and V Classes of Village Hindu schools

V	2	1911	4	143	4	143	
IV	2	1991	2	199	2 4	191	
				2 3	2	207	Rs 2851 per annum

Statement C

Statement showing the probable amount of loss by abolishing fees in the III II I and Infant Classes of Taluk Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular schools

Class	Rate of fee	Number of Vernacular pupils in Anglo-Indian and Indian schools	Number of pupils in Anglo-Hindu and Hindu schools	Amount			
				Anglo-Indian and Indian schools	Anglo-Hindu & Hindu schools	Total	
III	A	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	43	48	
II	[illegible]	1 81	7	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	
I	[illegible]	1818	13	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Infant	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	733	
				1[illegible]6	[illegible]	1 1[illegible]	[illegible]

Deduct 50 per cent on account of free and half free students ----------

Rupees = 1[illegible]0

Loss of fees per annum 14 [illegible]

12

237

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read -

Government Proceedings No G 3357-67/Ed dated the 6th January 1904 sanctioning revised rates of fees in the Schools and Colleges of the State and directing the levy of fees in the Upper Primary and Higher classes of Hobli Schools

2 Subject No 250 of the Representative Assembly of 1906 representing that fees in Hobli Schools may be abolished as an impetus to the spread of education among the masses

3 Letter No 5964/491 dated the 16th February 1907 from Mr J Weir I A ,Offg Inspector General of Education in Mysore, submitting a detailed report regarding Free Primary Education

4 Letter No 2052/143 dated the 6th September 1907 from Mr H J Bhabha, M A Inspector General of Education in Mysore on the subject

15

subject

~~(Print in extenso)~~

Order thereon No 3116-32 Edn 231-36-3

Dated Bangalore 6th ~~September~~ October 1907

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore fully recognize the necessity ~~of~~ for Elementary Education in the Vernacular free with a view to enable the poorer classes to obtain the rudiments of education The chief difficulty in fully carrying out this measure has, however, been the provision of the necessary funds for the purpose and all the facts bearing on this point are given in detail in ~~Messrs~~ Weir's and Bhabha's letters read above At present fees are levied in all Schools for boys except in the Lower Primary Classes (Infant and 1st) of Hubli and Taluk Branch Schools which are free The estimated loss of fee income in making education free in the Higher Vernacular Classes of Hubli and Taluk Branch Schools and in all Classes of the Taluk Vernacular

Schools

The Govt of His Highness the Maharaja fully recognize the necessity for making elementary education in the vernacular free in all the village ~~but~~ Schools - The Scheme however had not been fully worked out before the close of the past year and the budget provision made would only allow of partial effect being given to it The Govt are accordingly pleased to order that from 1/8 October next no fees shall be levied in the Upper primary Classes II & III of the Hubli & Taluk Branch Schools.

(4

Not situated in taluk or District Head Quarters The Lower primary classes (Infant & Standard I) are already free

Schools is about Rs 27,500

2 As a first instalment of a scheme of free elementary education, the Government are pleased to sanction with effect from ~~1st~~ the 1st October 1907 the abolition of fees in the Upper Primary Class (II & III) of Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools not situated in Taluk or District Head Quarters

Giving effect to this order

2 The loss of fee income resulting from ~~these classes~~ is estimated at Rs 5,700 for the whole year As however, the Village School Fund from which the cost of these schools is being met is not in a position to bear this reduction of income, an annual grant ~~from the General Revenues~~ will be made to that Fund from the General Revenues to cover the actual loss under this head

3 Government observe that the present classification of schools into Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools is not based on any real difference in their constitution and direct that all such Schools not situated in Taluk or District

15

Head Quarters be in future designated as Village Elementary Schools, The questions of remitting fees in the Lower and Upper Primary Classes of Schools at Taluk Head Quarters and in the IV and V Classes of Village Elementary Schools and that of making English compulsory from Class III of Anglo-Vernacular Schools suggested by the) S I Education ~~Mr. Bhasha~~ are reserved for future consideration

CSB 28/9

Offg Secretary to Government

Print

To

The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
" Revenue Commissioner in Mysore
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts
" Comptroller, Mysore Government
Mr Krishnappa, Bagepalli Taluk
" Veeranna, Chickballapur Munly
" Amble Anniah Pandit, Yedatore Tk
" Chennakesava Chetty Hassan Tk
' D Kesava Iyengar and Kesava Dasiengar Belur Taluk

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16

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore Local Fund and Sanitary Education dated 4th October 1907

READ—

Government Proceedings No G 3307 67—Edn dated the 6th January 1904 sanctioning revised rates of fees in the Schools and Colleges of the State and directing the levy of fees in the Upper Primary and High le Classes of Hobli Schools

2 Subject No 200 of the Representative Assembly of 1906 representing that fees in Hobli Schools may be abolished as an impetus to the spread of education among the masses

3 Letter No 5964—491 dated 16th February 1907 from Mr J Weir MA Officiating Inspector General of Education in Mysore submitting a detailed report regarding Free Primary Education

4 Letter No 2052—143 dated the 6th September 1907 from Mr H J Bhabha MA Inspector General of Education in Mysore on the subject

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No 3116 32—Edn 231 06 3 DATED BANGALORE 4TH OCTOBER 1907

ORDER THEREON —The Government of His Highness the Maharaja fully recognise the desirability of making Elementary Education in the Vernacular free in all the village and Taluk Schools The scheme however had not been fully worked out before the close of the past year and the budget provision made would only allow of partial effect being given to it The Government are accordingly pleased to order that from 1st October 1907 no fees shall be levied in the Upper Primary Classes II and III of the Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools not situated in Taluk or District Head quarters

The Lower Primary Classes (Infant and Standard I) are already free

2 The loss of fee income resulting from giving effect to this order is estimated at Rs 5 700 for the whole year As however the Village School Fund from which the cost of these schools is being met is not in a position to bear this reduction of income an annual grant will be made to that Fund from the general revenues to cover the actual loss under this head

3 Government observe that the present classification of schools into Hobli and Taluk Branch Schools is not based on any real difference in their constitution and direct that all such schools not situated in Taluk or District Head quarters be in future designated as Village Elementary Schools The questions of remitting fees in the Lower and Upper Primary Classes of schools at Taluk Head quarters and in the IV and V Classes of Village Elementary Schools and that of making English compulsory from Class III of Anglo Vernacular Schools as recommended by the Inspector General of Education are reserved for future consideration

C S BALASUNDARAM IYER
Offg Secy to Govt Gen & Rev Depts

To—The Inspector General of Education in Mysore
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts
The Comptroller Mysore Government
Mr Krishnappa Bagepalli Taluk R A member
Mr Veeranna Chikballapur Municipality R A member
Mr Amble Anniah Pandit Yedatore Taluk R A member
Mr Chennakesava Chetty Hassan Taluk R A member
Mr B Kesavaien ar and Mr Kesavadasiengar Belur Taluk R A member

Exd —C V

1907-08

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

LOCAL FUND AND SANITARY EDUCATION

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 4th October 1907

No 3116 32
Ed (231 06) 3

Sanctioning the abolition of fees with effect from 1st October 1907 in the Upper Primary Classes II and III of the Hubli and Taluk Branch Schools and directing that these schools be in future designated as Village Elementary Schools

GPB—14 10 07—300

17

Notification

3133 - SL 4 3/10 07
22-23-31 06 -

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to direct (1) that the Schools known at present as Taluk Branch and Hobli Schools, not situated in Taluk or District Head Quarters be designated hereafter Village Elementary Schools and (2) that, in modification of Government Notification No G 3356/Ed dated the 6th January 1904, any instruction in the Lower and Upper Classes (Infant I, II and III) of Village Elementary Schools be free with effect from the 1st October 1907

By order,

CSB 28/9

Offg Secretary to Government

To

The Comptroller of the Mysore Gazette

for publication in the Gazette

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